

BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130
Sacramento, California 95833-2936
(916) 263-0916 FAX (916) 263-0959



July 24, 2012

Joanna Kurz, Deputy Building Official
Town of Woodside
P.O. Box 620005
Woodside, CA 94062

Dear Ms. Kurz:

This letter is to acknowledge receipt on July 13, 2012 of the Town of Woodside submittal pertaining to Ordinance No. 2012-552 with findings and is acceptable for filing. Your filing attests to your understanding that according to Health and Safety Code §17958.7 no modification or change to the California Building Standards Code shall become effective or operative for any purpose until the findings and the modifications or changes have been filed with the California Building Standards Commission (the Commission).

This letter attests only to the filing of these local modifications with the Commission, which is not authorized by law to determine the merit of the filing. As a reminder, local modifications are specific to a particular edition of the Code. They must be readopted and filed with the Commission in order to remain in effect when the next triennial edition of the Code is published.

In addition, should you receive Fire Protection District ordinances for ratification, it is required to submit the ratified ordinances to the Department of Housing and Community Development [Health and Safety Code §13869.7(c)], attention State Housing Law Program Manager, rather than the Commission. Likewise, ordinances containing energy efficiency standards may require approval from the California Energy Commission pursuant to Public Resources Code §25402.1(h)(2).

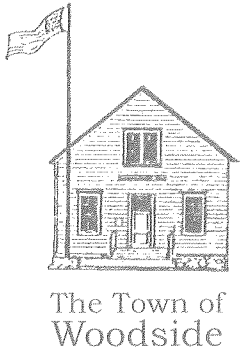
If you have any questions or need any further information, you may contact me at (916) 263-0916.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Enrique M. Rodriguez".

Enrique M. Rodriguez
Associate Construction Analyst

cc: Chron
Local Filings



July 9, 2012

California Building Standards Commission
2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130
Sacramento, CA 95833

RE: Ratification of Local Code Amendment Filings for the Town Of Woodside

TO: California Building Standards Commission,

The purpose of this letter is to submit our findings and filings per section 1.1.8.1 of the 2010 California Building Code. Enclosed is our recently adopted amendment to the California Building Code of Regulations, Title 24 part 2 and 2.5 for compliance with the California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7(a), which also reflects a consolidation of previously adopted local amendments which were previously filed with your agency in January of 2011. A matrix has been included for your reference, which will summarize each local amendment. A complete certified copy of the local amendment is attached to this letter.

P.O. Box 620005
2955 Woodside Road
Woodside CA 94062

Filing #	WMC Ordinance	Amended CBSC Standard	AMENDED WMC Section	Reason for Change	Summary of Change
1	2012-552	2010 California Code of Regulations, Part 2 and Part 2.5	Chapter 150	Local Climatic, geographic and topographic conditions.	Regulations regarding Town-wide fire safe design standards compliance. Wildfire-safe design standards; Chapter 7A compliance.

Please contact me with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Joanne Kurz
Deputy Building Official
Town Of Woodside
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ORDINANCE NO. 2012 - 552

ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF WOODSIDE AMENDING CHAPTER 150 OF THE WOODSIDE MUNICIPAL CODE, TO REQUIRE THE USE OF MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS FOR EXTERIOR WILDFIRE EXPOSURE AS SPECIFIED IN THE 2010 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE CHAPTER 7A FOR NEW BUILDINGS OR ALTERATION, ADDITION, OR RECONSTRUCTION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS.

IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED by the Town Council of the Town of Woodside to amend the Woodside Municipal Code as follows:

SECTION ONE: FINDINGS

Pursuant to Sections 17958.5 and 17958.7(a) of the State of California Health and Safety Code, the Town Council of the Town of Woodside has determined and finds that modifications to the California Building Code are reasonably necessary because of the local climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions.

Local conditions have an adverse effect on the prevention of major fire loss and the potential for life and property loss, making necessary changes or modifications in the 2010 California Building Code and 2010 California Residential Code, in order to provide a reasonable degree of property security and fire and life safety in the community.

Following are listed adverse local climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions:

1. Climatic Conditions

- a. Precipitation. Precipitation in Woodside ranges from less than 10 inches in drought years to over 40 inches in hillside areas in wet years, with an average of 23 inches or 24 inches per year. Over 90% of the rainfall typically falls from November through April.
- b. Relative Humidity. Humidity generally ranges from fifty percent (50%) during daytime to seventy percent (70%) at night, but occasionally drops to below 50% during the summer months.
- c. Temperature. Average summer high temperatures are in the mid-seventies (70's) to nineties (90's), and occasionally may reach 100° or more.
- d. Winds. Prevailing winds are from the West to Northwest. However, winds originate from virtually every direction at one time or another. Velocities are generally in the five (5) to fifteen (15) miles per hour range, gusting to thirty (30) miles per hour, particularly during the summer months.

Extreme winds, up to sixty (60) mph have occurred in the past.

- e. Summary. These local climatic conditions affect the acceleration, intensity and size of fire in the community. Times of little or no rainfall, or low humidity and high temperatures create extremely hazardous conditions, particularly as they relate to wood shake and shingle roof fires and conflagrations. The winds experienced in the area can have a tremendous impact upon structure fires of buildings in close proximity to one another or to flammable vegetation commonly found in the area. During wood shake and shingle roof fires, winds can carry sparks and burning brands to other structures, thus spreading the fire and causing conflagrations. In building fires, winds can force fires back into the structure and can create a blow torch effect, in addition to preventing "natural" ventilation and cross-ventilation effects.

2. Geographic and Topographic Conditions

- a. Geographic Location. Woodside is located in the southern portion of San Mateo County.
- b. Seismic Location. The relatively young geological processes that have created the San Francisco Bay Area are still active today. Seismically, the Town of Woodside is bisected by active traces of the San Andreas Fault.
- c. Fire Service. The Town of Woodside's planning area is served by the Woodside Fire Protection District (from fire stations in Woodside and Portola Valley), the California State Division of Forestry (fire stations on Skyline Blvd. and the Emerald Lake Area), and by Stanford University, with a fire station at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center. The eastern portion of the Town's planning area is served by the Menlo Park Fire Protection District and the Redwood City Fire Department. The Kings Mountain Fire Brigade, a volunteer fire company with a station on Skyline Boulevard, also provides fire protection in the Skyline area.
- d. Roads and Streets. Many streets in the Town are narrow and/or steep. The impact of additional development and traffic flow will continue to have an adverse effect on the delivery of emergency services to many areas of the Town.
- e. Geology and Topography. The Town of Woodside contains significant areas of steep slopes, particularly in the western hills of the Santa Cruz Mountains. Landslide potential is also significant in many areas of the Town, especially as may be induced by seismic activities. The steep topography and geologic constraints further limit

access for emergency vehicles and may enhance the potential for conflagration.

- f. Buildings and Vegetation. Many houses with wood roofs and siding are located close together or are located close to highly flammable dense vegetation, so that fire will readily spread from one to another.
- g. Other Variables. Other variables that may tend to intensify fire spreading or inhibit emergency response include:
 - 1. The extent of damage to water systems;
 - 2. The extent of debris blocking roadways or driveways;
 - 3. Time of day relative to traffic levels; and
 - 4. The large portion of dwellings with wood roof coverings.

3. Conclusion

Local climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions are likely to adversely affect fire prevention efforts and the frequency, spread, acceleration, intensity, and size of fire involving buildings in the Woodside area. Further, they may contribute to potential damage to structures from earthquake and fire. Therefore, it is found to be reasonably necessary that the 2010 Building Codes contained in this Ordinance be changed or modified to mitigate the effects of the above conditions, and that the findings stated previously apply to all such modifications.

SECTION TWO: Chapter 150.01 of the Woodside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

Section 150.01. BUILDING CODE and RESIDENTIAL CODE; AMENDMENTS.

- A. *Adoption of 2010 California Residential Code and the 2010 California Building Code:* The Code of rules, regulations and standards, published by the International Code Conference under the title, "2010 edition of the California Building Standards Code, Part 2.5 incorporating the 2009 International Residential Code, as well as the 2010 edition of the California Building Standards Code, Part 2 incorporating the 2009 International Building Code, Volumes 1 and 2," and including the following appendices: ~~Appendix Chapter 1 Administration (excluding Section 101.4.6, Section 103, Section 105.1.1, Section 105.1.2, Section 110.2),~~ Appendix C Agricultural Buildings (Group -U), Appendix I Patio Covers; and Appendix J Grading, hereinafter collectively called "California Residential Code" and the "California Building Code," regulating the erection, construction,

enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conversion, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings and structures in the Town of Woodside, is hereby adopted, and by reference incorporated herein as if fully set forth, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, as the Residential Code and the Building Code of the Town of Woodside. The mandatory requirements of the appendix to the Building Code shall be enforceable to the same extent as if contained in the body of the Building Code. Any amendments and supplements of this Code shall be enforceable to the same extent as if contained in the body of the California Building Code.

- B. *Powers and Duties of the Building Official:* Section 103 ~~Appendix~~ 104 Chapter 1 Administration of the 2010 California Building Code is hereby amended with the addition of the following language:

Right to Disconnect Utility Service. The Building Official or his authorized representative shall have the authority to disconnect or order discontinuance of any utility service or energy supply to buildings, structures, or equipment therein regulated by this Code and the construction codes in cases of emergency or where necessary for safety to life or property. Such utility service shall be discontinued until the emergency is abated or it is determined that the threat to life or property has been corrected.

- C. *Fees:* Fees shall be assessed according to the current Town of Woodside fee schedule adopted by Town Council resolution.
- D. *Fire Hazard Severity Zones* designated on a map titled "Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA - Woodside", dated May 2, 2008, and retained on file at Woodside Town Hall, 2955 Woodside Road, Woodside, CA 94062, are Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones for the purpose of applying Chapter 7A, Materials and Construction Methods for Exterior Wildfire Exposure, of the California Building Code, as determined in division (J).
- E. *Materials and construction methods for exterior wildfire exposure.*

- (1) Chapter 7A of the California Building Code, Section 701A.3, Application; is modified to read as follows:

- (a) New buildings as determined in division (J) located in any Fire Hazard Severity Zone or any Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area designated by the enforcing agency for which a complete building permit application is submitted after September 1, 2012, shall comply with the provisions of this chapter.
 - (b) Any addition, alteration, or repair to any building, unless determined a new building in division (J), or otherwise exempted by this code shall comply with the requirements specified for the following:
 - (i) Section 705A, Roofing and division (F).
 - (ii) Section 706A, Venting, when required due to roof or exterior wall covering replacements.
 - (iii) Section 707A, Exterior Covering, when the replacement of the wall exceeds 80% of the exterior wall surface to an existing building or structure within any one (1) year period from the date of permit final. The exterior venting in the affected area of work only shall be replaced with exterior venting complying with section 706A.
 - (iv) Section 708A, Exterior Windows and Doors
 - (v) Section 709A, Decking
- (2) Chapter 7A of the California Building Code, Section 701A.3, Application, Exceptions; is amended as follows:
- (a) Exception 2 is removed.
 - (b) Exception 3 is modified to read: Buildings classified as a Group U Agricultural Building, including barns as defined in Section 202 of the California Building Code (see also Appendix C-Group U Agricultural Buildings), when located at least 50 feet from an applicable building. Any future changes to a barn (converting to living quarters or any other non-agricultural defined

use) that change occupancy type would require applicable fire-resistant construction materials and methods that are in affect at time of proposed changes.

(c) Exception 4 is removed.

(d) Exception 5 is added. Compliance with the vegetation management requirements found in 701.A.5 of the California Building Code and R327.1.5 of the California Residential Code is not required for permitted buildings located outside of the area identified as the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA Woodside in division (D).

~~(1) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:~~

~~IGNITION-RESISTANT MATERIAL. Any product which, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 for a period of 30 minutes, shall have a flame spread of not over 25 and show no evidence of progressive combustion. In addition, the flame front shall not progress more than 10 1/4 feet (3200 mm) beyond the centerline of the burner at any time during the test.~~

~~Materials shall pass the accelerated weathering test and be identified as Exterior type, in accordance with ASTM D2898 and ASTM D3201. All materials shall bear identification showing the fire performance rating thereof. That identification shall be issued by ICC-ES/ICBO ES or a testing facility recognized by the State Fire Marshal having a service for inspection of materials at the factory.~~

~~FIRE RETARDANT TREATED WOOD or NONCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS as defined in section 202 of the California Building Code shall satisfy the intent of this section.~~

~~(2) Standards of Quality. The State Fire Marshal standards listed below and as referenced in this section are located in the California Referenced Standards Code, Part 12 and Chapter 35 of the California Building Code.~~

- ~~(a) SFM 12-7A-1, Exterior Wall Siding and Sheathing~~
- ~~(b) SFM 12-7A-2, Exterior Window~~
- ~~(c) SFM 12-7A-3, Under Eave~~
- ~~(d) SFM 12-7A-4, Decking~~

~~(3) The following requirements shall apply to all new buildings or structures as determined in SWMC Section 150.01(J), which require a building permit from the Town~~

~~of Woodside for which a complete building permit application is submitted after May 1, 2009:~~

~~(a) Roofing.~~

- ~~1. General. Roofs shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 7A and Chapter 15 of the California Building Code. Roofs shall have a roofing assembly installed in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.~~
- ~~2. Roof coverings. Where the roof profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the spaces shall be constructed to prevent the intrusion of flames and embers, be firestopped with approved materials or have one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet installed over the combustible decking.~~
- ~~3. Roof valleys. When provided, valley flashings shall not be less than 0.019-inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36 inches (914 mm) wide underlayment consisting of one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet running the full length of the valley.~~
- ~~4. Roof gutters. Roof gutters shall be provided with the means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.~~

~~(b) Attic ventilation.~~

- ~~1. General. When required by Chapter 15 of the California Building Code, roof and attic vents shall resist the intrusion of flame and embers into the attic area of the structure, or shall be protected by corrosion resistant, non-combustible wire mesh with 1/4 inch (6 mm) openings or its equivalent.~~
- ~~2. Eave or cornice vents. Vents shall not be installed in eaves and cornices.
Exception: Eave and cornice vents may be used provided they resist the intrusion of flame and burning embers into the attic area of the structure.~~
- ~~3. Eave protection. Eaves and soffits shall meet the requirements of SFM 12-7A-3 or shall be protected by ignition-resistant materials or noncombustible construction on the exposed underside.~~

~~(c) Exterior walls.~~

- ~~1. General. Exterior walls shall be approved non-combustible or ignition resistant material, heavy timber, or log wall construction or provide protection from the intrusion of flames and embers in accordance with standard SFM 12-7A-1.~~
- ~~2. Exterior wall coverings. Exterior wall coverings shall extend from the top of the foundation to the roof, and terminate at 2 inch (50.8 mm) nominal solid wood blocking between rafters at all roof~~

~~overhangs, or in the case of enclosed eaves, terminate at the enclosure.~~

~~3. Exterior wall openings. Exterior wall openings shall be in accordance with this section.~~

- ~~i. Exterior wall vents. Unless otherwise prohibited by other provisions of the California Building Code, vent openings in exterior walls shall resist the intrusion of flame and embers into the structure or vents shall be screened with a corrosion-resistant, non-combustible wire mesh with 1/4 inch (6 mm) openings or its equivalent.~~
- ~~ii. Exterior glazing and window walls. Exterior windows, window walls, glazed doors, and glazed openings within exterior doors shall be insulating glass units with a minimum of one tempered pane, or glass block units, or have a fire resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes, when tested according to ASTM E 2010, or conform to the performance requirements of SFM 12-7A-2.~~
- ~~iii. Exterior door assemblies. Exterior door assemblies shall conform to the performance requirements of standard 12-7A-1 or shall be of approved noncombustible construction, or solid core wood having stiles and rails not less than 1 3/8 inches thick with interior field panel thickness no less than 1 1/4 inches thick, or shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes when tested according to ASTM E 2074.~~

~~Exception: Noncombustible or exterior fire retardant treated wood vehicle access doors are not required to comply with this chapter.~~

~~(d) Decking.~~

~~1. Decking surfaces. Decking, surfaces, stair treads, risers, and landings of decks, porches, and balconies where any portion of such surface is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the primary structure shall comply with one of the following methods:~~

- ~~i. Shall be constructed of Ignition-Resistant Materials and pass the performance requirements of 12-7A-4, Parts A and B.~~
- ~~ii. Shall be constructed with heavy timber, exterior fire retardant treated wood or approved non-combustible materials.~~
- ~~iii. Shall pass the performance requirements of SFM 12-7A-4, Part A, 12-7A-4.7.5.1 only with a net peak heat release rate of 25kW/sq ft for a 40 minute observation period and:~~

- ~~(a) Decking surface material shall pass the accelerated weathering test and be~~

~~identified as Exterior type, in accordance with ASTM D2898 and ASTM D3201 and;~~

- ~~(b) The exterior wall covering to which the deck is attached and within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the deck shall be constructed of approved nonecombustible or ignition resistant material.~~

~~Exception: Walls are not required to comply with this sub section if the decking surface material conforms to ASTM E-84 Class B flame spread.~~

~~The use of paints, coating, stains, or other surface treatments are not an approved method of protection as required in this section.~~

- ~~(c) Underfloor and appendages protection.~~

- ~~1. Underside of appendages and floor projections. The underside of cantilevered and overhanging appendages and floor projections shall maintain the ignition resistant integrity of exterior walls, or the projection shall be enclosed to the grade.~~

- ~~2. Unenclosed underfloor protection. Buildings shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to the grade with exterior walls in accordance with section F(1)(c).~~

~~Exception: The complete enclosure of under floor areas may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors, exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required with exterior ignition resistant material construction or be heavy timber.~~

- F. Roofing Requirements: Section 1505 of the California Building Code is hereby amended with the addition of the following language:

The roof covering or roof assembly for all structures shall be Class A fire retardant. The roof covering on any structure regulated by this Code shall be as specified in Table No. 1505.1 and as classified in Section 1505. The roof-covering assembly includes the roof deck, underlayment, insulation and covering which is assigned a roof-covering classification. Detached patio covers, spa covers, gazebos, sheds with 120 square feet or less of roof area and awning covers are exempt. Roof covering repairs of less than three hundred (300) square feet in a 12-month period are exempt from the provisions of this paragraph. These standards shall apply when there is conflict with less stringent standards of the California Building Code.

Existing and new exterior roof venting that is in the area affected by the work shall comply with the requirements of exterior venting in 706A of the current California Building Code.

- G. *Automatic Fire-Extinguisher Systems:* Section 903.2 of the California Building Code and Section R313.3 of the California Residential Code is hereby amended with the addition of the following language:

(1) The following requirements shall apply to all new buildings or structures which require a building permit from the Town of Woodside for which a complete building permit application is submitted after May 1, 2000:

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, or as provided under section 903.2 of the California Building Code, or as provided under section R313.3.1.1 in the California Residential Code (whichever is most stringent), automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be installed and maintained in every new building or structure of any type, use, occupancy or size which requires a building permit issued by the Town of Woodside.

(b) The term "automatic sprinkler system" as used in this section means an integrated system of underground and overhead piping, including a water supply such as a gravity tank, fire pump, reservoir, pressure tank, or connection by underground piping to a fire main, which system complies in all respects with the requirements for such systems contained in standards issued by the National Fire Protection Association based upon occupancy classification.

(c) As referenced in National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, Section 13D, Chapter 2, Section 2-1 - General Provisions: Every automatic sprinkler system shall have at least one (1) automatic water supply. Where stored water is used as the sole source of supply, the minimum quantity of water shall equal the water demand rate (as specified in Chapter 4 of Section 13D of the NFPA standards) times ten (10) minutes. Exception: Dwelling units that are one (1) story in height and less than 2,000 square feet in floor area shall have a water supply of at least seven (7) minutes for the two (2) sprinkler demand that is typically required as specified in Chapter 4 of Section 13D of the NFPA standards).

(d) As referenced in National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, Section 13D, Chapter 2, Section 2-2 - Water Supply Sources: The following water supply

sources shall be considered to be acceptable by this standard:

1. A connection to a reliable waterworks system with or without an automatically operated pump.
2. An elevated tank.
3. A pressure tank designed to ASME standards for a pressure vessel with a reliable pressure source.
4. A stored water source with an automatically operated pump (which could also be used to supply the residence's domestic water supply).

(2) The following structures are exempt from the requirements of this Section:

- (a) Agricultural buildings, as defined in Section 202 of the 2010 California Building Code (including but not limited to greenhouses), which are located at least 60 feet from any residential structure and barns unless otherwise specified in this code.
- (b) Not used.
- (c) "Manufactured housing," as defined by California Health and Safety Code Section 18007.
- (d) Structures not exceeding 1,000 square feet in area, except for a dwelling unit (which is not exempt), as defined in the 2010 California Building Code Section 202, and as defined in the 2010 California Residential Code Section 202, and as provided under the 2010 California Residential Code Section R313.3.1.1.
- (e) Mausoleums of Type I construction, as defined by the 1997 Uniform Building Code, which do not contain offices, chapels or other places where the public assembles on a regular basis.
- (f) Open-air parking garages of Type I construction as defined by the 2010 California Building Code, which do not contain offices, stores or other places of public occupancy for purposes other than parking of vehicles.
- (g) Roofed structures with no walls or doors.

(3) The requirements of this Section are intended to present minimum standards for new construction. Nothing in this Section shall prevent any fire authority having jurisdiction from adopting and enforcing any regulations which impose more stringent requirements. Further, any requirement of the 2007 current California Building Code, the Uniform Fire Code or the State Building Standards Code, which is more restrictive, specifies higher standards or mandates specific locations within a structure for automatic sprinkler systems, shall be applicable.

(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, no existing residential building or structure shall be required to conform to the requirements of this section, unless the addition, alterations or repairs to the existing building or structure within any 12-month period exceed the mandatory compliance threshold percentage of alteration limits as set forth in SWMC Section 150.01(J) and Table A-1, as calculated by the Town Building Official or unless the provisions of Section 150.01(G)(2)(g) applied and the applicant is now seeking a permit to install any doors or walls.

(5) Residential structures with attached garages for which a complete building permit application is submitted after May 1, 2000 shall have automatic fire sprinkler heads installed in the garage in addition to those required in the 13D standards of the National Fire Protection Association. The number and location of such fire sprinkler heads shall be such that full coverage of the garage will be obtained.

(6) When a stored water source with an automatically operated pump system is installed, the Woodside Fire Protection District will conduct an annual inspection of the system to insure reliability. Any deficiencies found to exist by the District as a result of such inspections shall be corrected by the property owner within thirty (30) days of receipt of written notice from the District requiring such deficiencies to be corrected.

- H. Intentionally left blank. ~~Exterior glazing and window wall requirements. Section 2403 of the California Building Code and Section R308 of the California Residential Code is hereby amended with the addition of the following language:~~

~~Exterior windows, window walls, glazed doors, and glazed openings within exterior doors, be insulating glass units with a minimum of one tempered pane, or glass block units, or have a fire resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes, when tested according to ASTM E 2010, or conform to the performance requirements of State Fire Marshal standard 12-7A-2, located in the California Referenced Standards Code, Part 12 and Chapter 35 of the California Building Code.~~

- I. Intentionally left blank. ~~Decking requirements. Section 2304.8.1 of the California Building Code is hereby amended with the addition of the following language:~~

~~Decking, surfaces, stair treads, risers, and landings of decks, porches, and balconies where any portion of such surface is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the primary structure shall comply with one of the following methods:~~

- ~~(1) Shall be constructed of Ignition-Resistant Materials and pass the performance requirements of State Fire Marshal standard 12-7A-4, Parts A and B, located in the California Referenced Standards Code, Part 12 and Chapter 35 of the California Building Code.~~
- ~~(2) Shall be constructed with heavy timber, exterior fire retardant treated wood or approved non-combustible materials.~~
- ~~(3) Shall pass the performance requirements of State Fire Marshal standard 12-7A-4, Part A, 12-7A-4.7.5.1, located in the California Referenced Standards Code, Part 12 and Chapter 35 of the California Building Code, only with a net peak heat release rate of 25kW/sq-ft for a 40 minute observation period and:
 - ~~(a) Decking surface material shall pass the accelerated weathering test and be identified as Exterior type, in accordance with ASTM D2898 and ASTM D3201 and;~~
 - ~~(b) The exterior wall covering to which the deck is attached and within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the deck shall be constructed of approved noncombustible or ignition resistant material.~~~~

~~Exception: Walls are not required to comply with this sub-section if the decking surface material conforms to ASTM E-84 Class B flame spread.~~

~~The use of paints, coating, stains, or other surface treatments are not an approved method of protection as required in this section.~~

J. DETERMINATION OF NEW BUILDING CLASSIFICATION TO ASCERTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 150.01(D), 150.01(E) AND 150.01(G) FOR THE ALTERATION OF AN EXISTING RESIDENTIAL BUILDING.

(1) Purpose

The purposes of this subsection are as follows:

- (a) To determine when a new building, proposed alteration, addition, or reconstruction of an existing residential building or structure will be required to be classified as a new building for the purpose of compliance with SWMC Section 150.01(E) and the adopted California Building Code Chapter-7A and Chapter-15 standards, as set forth in Table A-1 of this section.
- (b) To determine when a new building, proposed alteration, addition, or reconstruction of an existing residential

building or structure will require the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with SWMC Section 150.01(G)(4), as set forth in Table A-1 of this section.

- (c) To determine when a new building proposed alteration, addition, or reconstruction of an existing residential building or structure will require compliance with the adopted California Fire Code standards, as adopted and regulated by the Woodside Fire Protection District, as set forth in Table A-1 of this section.
- (d) To establish a procedure for the determination of the percentage of an altered residential building or structure, as set forth in Table A-2 of this section, for use in conjunction with Table A-1 of this section.

(2) *Definitions*

For the purposes of this subsection, the definitions contained in Sections 153.005 and 153.296 WMC shall apply, as well as the definition for a "Dwelling Unit", as defined in the 2010 California Building Code Section 202.

TABLE A-1

ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER COMPLIANCE DU = Dwelling Unit ALQ = Accessory Living Quarters	NEW BUILDING CLASSIFICATION FOR FIRE-SAFE WMC 3009-544 SECTION 150.01 (E) COMPLIANCE PURPOSES ONLY	NEW BUILDING CLASSIFICATION FOR CBC CHAPTER-7A COMPLIANCE PURPOSES ONLY	WFPD FIRE CODE COMPLIANCE
1 NEW BUILDING					
A	Construction of a new building.	All DU and other buildings >1000sf. Barns w/o ALQ are exempt.	Yes	Yes	Yes
B	Alteration (reconstruction) of an existing building in a different location.	All DU and other buildings >1000sf. Barns w/o ALQ are exempt.	Yes	Yes	Yes
2 RECONSTRUCTED BUILDING					
A	Alteration (reconstruction) or repair of fire-damaged building	All DU and other buildings >1000 sf. 250% alteration.	250% alteration	250% alteration	250% alteration
B	Alteration (reconstruction) of building in same location, identical size & volume.	All DU and other buildings >1000 sf.	yes	yes	Yes
3 ALTERATIONS (CHANGES & ADDITIONS)					
A	New addition & change of existing building. See Table A-2 to determine the percentage of alteration.	250% addition and/or 275% alteration	250% addition and/or 250% alteration	250% addition and/or 250% alteration	250% addition and/or 250% alteration
B	Alteration only-Variable scope of demolition (no change in existing building location, floor area, building height, or interior volume). See Table A-2 to determine the percentage of alteration.	275% alteration	250% alteration	250% alteration	250% alteration
C	New 2 nd story element addition, including associated new foundations.	250% addition	250% addition	250% addition	250% addition
D	New floor area added within footprint of existing structure, with minimal elective changes to unaffected areas of existing building. Example: Crawlspace area converted to living space.	275% addition	No	No	No
E	New addition only, no changes of existing building.	250% addition	250% addition	250% addition	250% addition
4 FOUNDATION ALTERATION & SEISMIC UPGRADE					
A	Alteration or replacement of existing foundation only.	No	No	No	No
B	Voluntary seismic upgrade only, compliance with CBC 3403.2.3.2 (exception).	No	No	No	No

TABLE A-2---METHOD OF CALCULATION TO DETERMINE THE PERCENTAGE OF ALTERATION OF A BUILDING

For the purposes of Section 150.01(J) of the Woodside Municipal Code, the following formulas are established in order to compute the percentage of alteration of an existing residential building or structure. The component elements (roof plane, exterior wall plane, floor plane, foundation) that comprise the alteration or addition of an existing building or structure shall be used to compute the total percentage of alteration for the purpose of applying the Table A-1 compliance matrix.

An alteration is created and defined when any of the following cases occur. Where more than one of the following cases will occur simultaneously, the computed percentage of each case shall be added and used to determine the total percentage of alteration to the existing building or structure as follows: $R\% + W\% + F\% + FDN\% = \text{total percentage of alteration of building}$.

Case #1. Alteration of roof plane: Where the existing roof framing is altered, the altered horizontal roof plane area shall be used in the following 2-step process to determine the percentage of altered roof plane:

1st step: $\frac{\text{altered roof area}}{\text{overall building roof area}} \times 100 = RA\%$ (this value represents the unadjusted percentage of altered roof plane).

2nd step: $RA\% \times 0.10$ (weighted factor) = $R\%$ (percentage of roof plane alteration).

Case #2. Alteration of exterior wall plane: Where the existing exterior wall framing is altered, or if the wall plate height is increased, the altered wall plane area and/or the raised wall plane area shall be used in the following 2-step process to determine the percentage of altered exterior wall plane:

1st step: $\frac{\text{altered exterior wall area}}{\text{overall building exterior wall area}} \times 100 = WA\%$ (this value represents the unadjusted percentage of altered exterior wall plane).

2nd step: $WA\% \times 1.00$ (weighted factor) = $W\%$ (percentage of exterior wall plane alteration).

Case #3 Alteration of floor plane: Where the existing floor framing is altered, the altered floor plane area shall be used in the following 2-step process to determine the percentage of altered floor plane:

1st step: $\frac{\text{altered floor area}}{\text{overall building floor area}} \times 100 = FA\%$ (this value represents the unadjusted percentage of altered building floor plane).

2nd step: $FA\% \times 0.25$ (weighted factor) = $F\%$ (percentage of building floor plane alteration).

Case #4: Alteration of foundation: Where the existing perimeter foundation is altered, or the existing slab is reconstructed, the altered linear length of foundation footing (length) or foundation slab (area) shall be used in the following 2-step process to determine the percentage of altered foundation, based on the type of existing foundation style (strip footing or slab foundation) :

1st step (strip footing): $\frac{\text{altered length of foundation}}{\text{overall building existing foundation length}} \times 100 = FDNALT\%$ (This value represents the unadjusted percentage of altered building footing length).

2nd step (strip footing): $FDNALT\% \times 0.10 = FDN\%$ (percentage of building foundation footing length alteration).

1st step (slab foundation): $\frac{\text{altered foundation slab area}}{\text{overall building existing foundation slab area}} \times 100 = FDNALT\%$ (This value represents the unadjusted percentage of altered building foundation slab plane).

2nd step (slab foundation): $FDNALT\% \times 0.10$ (weighted factor) = $FDN\%$ (percentage of building foundation slab plane alteration).

SECTION THREE: In the event that any provision of this ordinance is in conflict with any other ordinances of the Town of Woodside or the Woodside Municipal Code, the provisions of this ordinance shall prevail.

SECTION FOUR: If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance or any part thereof is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of the Ordinance or any part thereof. The Town Council hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.

SECTION FIVE: Pursuant to Section 36937 of the Government Code of the State of California, the Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect thirty (30) days after its final passage.

SECTION SIX: The Town Clerk shall cause this Ordinance to be published in accordance with the requirements of Section 36933 of the Government Code of the State of California.

* * * * *

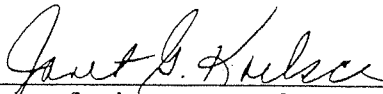
I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance is a full, true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2012 - 552 of the Town of Woodside entitled as above; that it was introduced on the 12th of June, 2012, and was passed and adopted by the Town Council on the 26th of June, 2012, by the following vote:

AYES, Councilmembers: Burow, Gordon, Kasten, Mason, Shanahan, Mayor Tanner

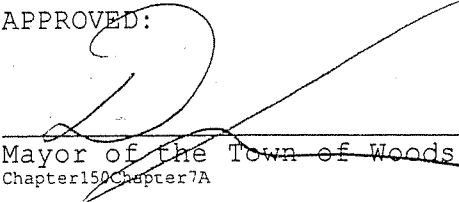
NOES, Councilmembers: None

ABSENT, Councilmembers: Romines

ABSTAIN, Councilmembers: None


Clerk of the Town of Woodside

APPROVED:


Mayor of the Town of Woodside
Chapter 150 Chapter 7A

BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130
Sacramento, California 95833-2936
(916) 263-0916 FAX (916) 263-0959



March 21, 2011

Curt Clark, Building Official
Town of Woodside
2955 Woodside Road
Woodside, CA 94062

Dear Mr. Clark:

This letter is to acknowledge receipt on January 4, 2011 of the Town of Woodside submittal pertaining to Ordinance Nos. 2010-546 and 2010-542 with findings and is acceptable for filing. Your filing attests to your understanding that according to Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7 no modification or change to the California Building Standards Code shall become effective or operative for any purpose until the finding and the modification or change have been filed with the California Building Standards Commission (the Commission).

This letter attests only to the filing of these local modifications with the Commission, which is not authorized by law to determine the merit of the filing.

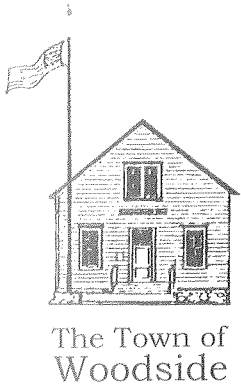
As a reminder, local modifications are specific to a particular edition of the Code. They must be readopted and filed with the Commission in order to remain in effect when the next triennial edition of the Code is published. In addition, should you receive Fire Protection District ordinances for ratification, it is required to submit the ratified ordinances to the Department of Housing and Community Development [H&SC Section 13869.7(c)], attention State Housing Law Program Manager, rather than the Commission.

If you have any questions or need any further information, you may contact me at (916) 263-0916.

Sincerely,


Enrique M. Rodriguez
Associate Construction Analyst

cc: Chron
Local Filings



January 4, 2011

Jim McGowan, Deputy Executive Director
California Building Standards Commission
2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130
Sacramento, CA 95833

RE: Local Code Amendment Filings for the Town of Woodside

Dear Mr. McGowan:

The purpose of this letter is to introduce a recently adopted amendment to the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2 through Part 5 for compliance with the California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7(a), which also reflects a consolidation of previously-adopted local amendments which were previously filed with your agency in 2009 and 2010 (filing #1). Additionally, one amendment which originally introduced a designation of Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (as recommended by the Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection) is re-introduced (filing #2). A matrix has been included for your reference, which will summarize each local amendment. A complete certified copy of each local amendment is attached to this letter.

P.O. Box 620005
2955 Woodside Road
Woodside, CA 94062

FILING #	WMC ORDINANCE	AMENDED CBSC STANDARD	AMENDED WMC SECTION	REASON FOR CHANGE	SUMMARY OF CHANGE
1	2010-546	2010 California Code of Regulations, Part 2 and Part 2.5.	Chapter 150	Local Climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions.	Re-introduction of additional regulations regarding new building definitions with regard to Town-wide fire-safe design standards compliance; Wildfire-safe building design standards; CBC Chapter 7A compliance; and automatic fire sprinkler compliance.

		2010 California Code of Regulations, Part 3 (including appendix chapters)	Chapter 150	Local Climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions	Exemption from permit requirements.
		2010 California Code of Regulations, Part 4 (including appendix chapters)	Chapter 150	Local Climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions	Section 115.2 and Table 1-1 permit fees is deleted.
		2010 California Code of Regulations, Part 5 (including appendix chapters)	Chapter 150	Local Climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions	Section 103.4.1 and Table 1-1 permit fees is deleted.
		Portions of the Uniform Housing Code (1997 Edition)	Chapter 150	Local Climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions	Adoption of Chapter-4, Chapter-5, Section 701.2, and Section 701.3.
		Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings (1997 Edition).	Chapter 150	Local Climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions	Adoption of entire code.
		Portions of the 2001 California Building Code.	Chapter 150	Local Climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions	Adoption of Appendix Chapter 34, Division III, "Repairs to Buildings and Structures Damaged by the Occurrence of a Natural Disaster."
2	2008-542	2010 California Code of Regulations, Part 2	Chapter 150	Local Climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions.	Re-filing of a previously-adopted ordinance that introduced a mapped designation of local (LRA) very high fire hazard severity zones.

Please contact me with any questions or comments.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Curt Clark', with a stylized, cursive script.

Curt Clark

Building Official

Phone: (650) 851-6790 x107

Email: cclark@woodsidetown.org

cc: Janet Koelsch, Town Clerk

Paul Nagengast, Director of Public Works

ORDINANCE NO. 2010 - 546

ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF WOODSIDE AMENDING CHAPTER 150 OF THE WOODSIDE MUNICIPAL CODE, AND ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING PARTS: PART 1 CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, PART 2 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE INCLUDING SELECTED APPENDICES, INCLUDING MODIFICATIONS REGARDING FIRE RETARDANT ROOFING MATERIALS, AND ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS REGARDING TOWN-WIDE FIRE SAFE DESIGN STANDARDS COMPLIANCE FOR NEW BUILDINGS AND REMODELED BUILDINGS, AND NEW BUILDING DEFINITIONS WITH REGARDS TO FIRE-SAFE DESIGN STANDARD COMPLIANCE, AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER COMPLIANCE, AND FIRE CODE COMPLIANCE, PART 2.5 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE (A NEW PART, ADOPTED FOR THE FIRST TIME), PART 3 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE INCLUDING SELECTED APPENDICES, PART 4 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE INCLUDING SELECTED APPENDICES, PART 5 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE INCLUDING SELECTED APPENDICES, PART 6 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE, PART 7 CALIFORNIA ELEVATOR SAFETY CONSTRUCTION CODE; PART 8 CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE, PART 10 CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE APPENDIX CHAPTER A1, PART 12 CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS, UNIFORM CODE FOR THE ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDING (1997 EDITION), PORTIONS OF THE UNIFORM HOUSING CODE (1997 EDITION), AND PORTIONS OF THE 2001 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE.

IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED by the Town Council of the Town of Woodside to amend the Woodside Municipal Code as follows:

SECTION ONE: The current Chapter 150, Sections 150.01 through 150.12 of the Municipal Code are hereby deleted in their entirety.

SECTION TWO: The Town Council finds that the requirements of Government Code Sections 50022.4, 50022.5 and 50022.6, relating to adopting codes by reference have been met. The Town Council directs that one copy of each code adopted by reference shall be placed on file with the Town Clerk and maintained there for public inspection while the said Codes are in effect.

SECTION THREE: FINDINGS

Pursuant to Sections 17958.5 and 17958.7(a) of the State of California Health and Safety Code, the Town Council of the Town of Woodside has determined and finds that modifications to the California Building Code are reasonably necessary because of the local climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions.

Local conditions have an adverse effect on the prevention of major fire loss and the potential for life and property loss, making necessary changes or modifications in the 2007 California Building Code, in order to provide a reasonable degree of property security and fire and life safety in the community.

hereby certify that the above is
a true copy
of Ordinance 2010-546
Date January 3, 2011

Town Clerk

By Janet G. Kallan

Following are listed adverse local climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions:

1. Climatic Conditions

- a. Precipitation. Precipitation in Woodside ranges from less than 10 inches in drought years to over 40 inches in hillside areas in wet years, with an average of 23 inches or 24 inches per year. Over 90% of the rainfall typically falls from November through April.
- b. Relative Humidity. Humidity generally ranges from fifty percent (50%) during daytime to seventy percent (70%) at night, but occasionally drops to below 50% during the summer months.
- c. Temperature. Average summer high temperatures are in the mid-seventies (70's) to nineties (90's), and occasionally may reach 100° or more.
- d. Winds. Prevailing winds are from the West to Northwest. However, winds originate from virtually every direction at one time or another. Velocities are generally in the five (5) to fifteen (15) miles per hour range, gusting to thirty (30) miles per hour, particularly during the summer months. Extreme winds, up to sixty (60) mph have occurred in the past.
- e. Summary. These local climatic conditions affect the acceleration, intensity and size of fire in the community. Times of little or no rainfall, or low humidity and high temperatures create extremely hazardous conditions, particularly as they relate to wood shake and shingle roof fires and conflagrations. The winds experienced in the area can have a tremendous impact upon structure fires of buildings in close proximity to one another or to flammable vegetation commonly found in the area. During wood shake and shingle roof fires, winds can carry sparks and burning brands to other structures, thus spreading the fire and causing conflagrations. In building fires, winds can force fires back into the structure and can create a blow torch effect, in addition to preventing "natural" ventilation and cross-ventilation effects.

2. Geographic and Topographic Conditions

- a. Geographic Location. Woodside is located in the southern portion of San Mateo County.
- b. Seismic Location. The relatively young geological processes that have created the San Francisco Bay Area are still active today. Seismically, the Town of Woodside is bisected by active traces of the San Andreas Fault.

above conditions, and that the findings stated previously apply to all such modifications.

SECTION TWO: Chapter 150.01 of the Woodside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

Section 150.01. BUILDING CODE and RESIDENTIAL CODE; AMENDMENTS.

A. Adoption of 2010 California Residential Code and the 2010 California Building Code: The Code of rules, regulations and standards, published by the International Code Conference under the title, "2010 edition of the California Building Standards Code, Part 2.5 incorporating the 2009 International Residential Code, as well as the 2010 edition of the California Building Standards Code, Part 2 incorporating the 2009 International Building Code, Volumes 1 and 2," and including the following appendices Appendix Chapter 1 Administration (excluding Section 101.4.6, Section 103, Section 105.1.1, Section 105.1.2, Section 110.2), Appendix C Agricultural Buildings (Group -U), Appendix I Patio Covers; and Appendix J Grading, hereinafter collectively called "California Residential Code" and the "California Building Code," regulating the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conversion, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings and structures in the Town of Woodside, is hereby adopted, and by reference incorporated herein as if fully set forth, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, as the Residential Code and the Building Code of the Town of Woodside. The mandatory requirements of the appendix to the Building Code shall be enforceable to the same extent as if contained in the body of the Building Code. Any amendments and supplements of this Code shall be enforceable to the same extent as if contained in the body of the California Building Code.

B. Powers and Duties of the Building Official: Section 103 Appendix Chapter 1 Administration of the 2010 California Building Code is hereby amended with the addition of the following language:

Right to Disconnect Utility Service. The Building Official or his authorized representative shall have the authority to disconnect or order discontinuance of any utility service or energy supply to buildings, structures, or equipment therein regulated by this Code and the construction codes in cases of emergency or where necessary for safety to life or property. Such utility service shall be discontinued until the emergency is abated or it is determined that the threat to life or property has been corrected.

C. Fees: Fees shall be assessed according to the current Town of Woodside fee schedule adopted by Town Council resolution.

D. Fire Hazard Severity Zones designated on a map titled "Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA - Woodside", dated May 2, 2008, and retained on file at Woodside Town Hall, 2955 Woodside Road, Woodside, CA 94062, are Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity

Zones for the purpose of applying Chapter 7A, Materials and Construction Methods for Exterior Wildfire Exposure, of the California Building Code, as determined in §WMC Section 150.01(J).

E. Materials and Construction Methods for Exterior Wildfire Exposure.

- (1) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

IGNITION-RESISTANT MATERIAL. Any product which, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 for a period of 30 minutes, shall have a flame spread of not over 25 and show no evidence of progressive combustion. In addition, the flame front shall not progress more than 10 ½ feet (3200 mm) beyond the centerline of the burner at any time during the test.

Materials shall pass the accelerated weathering test and be identified as Exterior type, in accordance with ASTM D2898 and ASTM D3201. All materials shall bear identification showing the fire performance rating thereof. That identification shall be issued by ICC-ES/ICBO ES or a testing facility recognized by the State Fire Marshal having a service for inspection of materials at the factory.

Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood or noncombustible materials as defined in section 202 of the California Building Code shall satisfy the intent of this section.

- (2) Standards of Quality. The State Fire Marshal standards listed below and as referenced in this section are located in the California Referenced Standards Code, Part 12 and Chapter 35 of the California Building Code.

SFM 12-7A-1, Exterior Wall Siding and Sheathing
SFM 12-7A-2, Exterior Window
SFM 12-7A-3, Under Eave
SFM 12-7A-4, Decking

- (3) The following requirements shall apply to all new buildings or structures as determined in §WMC Section 150.01(J), which require a building permit from the Town of Woodside for which a complete building permit application is submitted after May 1, 2009:

(a) Roofing.

1. General. Roofs shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 7A and Chapter 15 of the California Building Code. Roofs shall have a roofing assembly installed in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

2. Roof coverings. Where the roof profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the spaces shall be constructed to prevent the intrusion of flames and embers, be firestopped with approved materials or have one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet installed over the combustible decking.
 3. Roof valleys. When provided, valley flashings shall not be less than 0.019-inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36 inches (914 mm) wide underlayment consisting of one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet running the full length of the valley.
 4. Roof gutters. Roof gutters shall be provided with the means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.
- (b) Attic ventilation.
1. General. When required by Chapter 15 of the California Building Code, roof and attic vents shall resist the intrusion of flame and embers into the attic area of the structure, or shall be protected by corrosion resistant, non-combustible wire mesh with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6 mm) openings or its equivalent.
 2. Eave or cornice vents. Vents shall not be installed in eaves and cornices.
Exception: Eave and cornice vents may be used provided they resist the intrusion of flame and burning embers into the attic area of the structure.
 3. Eave protection. Eaves and soffits shall meet the requirements of SFM 12-7A-3 or shall be protected by ignition-resistant materials or noncombustible construction on the exposed underside.
- (c) Exterior walls.
1. General. Exterior walls shall be approved non-combustible or ignition resistant material, heavy timber, or log wall construction or provide protection from the intrusion of flames and embers in accordance with standard SFM 12-7A-1.
 2. Exterior wall coverings. Exterior wall coverings shall extend from the top of the foundation to the roof, and terminate at 2 inch (50.8 mm) nominal solid wood blocking between rafters at all roof overhangs, or in the case of enclosed eaves, terminate at the enclosure.
 3. Exterior wall openings. Exterior wall openings shall be in accordance with this section.
 - i. Exterior wall vents. Unless otherwise prohibited by other provisions of the California Building Code, vent openings in exterior walls shall resist the intrusion of flame and embers into the structure or vents

shall be screened with a corrosion-resistant, non-combustible wire mesh with ¼ inch (6 mm) openings or its equivalent.

- ii. Exterior glazing and window walls. Exterior windows, window walls, glazed doors, and glazed openings within exterior doors shall be insulating-glass units with a minimum of one tempered pane, or glass block units, or have a fire resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes, when tested according to ASTM E 2010, or conform to the performance requirements of SFM 12-7A-2.
- iii. Exterior door assemblies. Exterior door assemblies shall conform to the performance requirements of standard 12-7A-1 or shall be of approved noncombustible construction, or solid core wood having stiles and rails not less than 1 3/8 inches thick with interior field panel thickness no less than 1 1/4 inches thick, or shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes when tested according to ASTM E 2074.
Exception: Noncombustible or exterior fire retardant treated wood vehicle access doors are not required to comply with this chapter.

(d) Decking.

1. Decking surfaces. Decking, surfaces, stair treads, risers, and landings of decks, porches, and balconies where any portion of such surface is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the primary structure shall comply with one of the following methods:

- i. Shall be constructed of Ignition-Resistant Materials and pass the performance requirements of 12-7A-4, Parts A and B.
- ii. Shall be constructed with heavy timber, exterior fire retardant treated wood or approved non-combustible materials.
- iii. Shall pass the performance requirements of SFM 12-7A-4, Part A, 12-7A-4.7.5.1 only with a net peak heat release rate of 25kW/sq-ft for a 40 minute observation period and:
 - (a) Decking surface material shall pass the accelerated weathering test and be identified as Exterior type, in accordance with ASTM D2898 and ASTM D3201 and;
 - (b) The exterior wall covering to which the deck is attached and within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the deck shall be constructed of approved noncombustible or ignition resistant material.

Exception: Walls are not required to comply with this sub-section if the decking surface material conforms to ASTM E-84 Class B flame spread.

The use of paints, coating, stains, or other surface treatments are not an approved method of protection as required in this section.

(e) Underfloor and appendages protection.

1. Underside of appendages and floor projections. The underside of cantilevered and overhanging appendages and floor projections shall maintain the ignition-resistant integrity of exterior walls, or the projection shall be enclosed to the grade.

2. Unenclosed underfloor protection. Buildings shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to the grade with exterior walls in accordance with section F(1)(c).

Exception: The complete enclosure of under floor areas may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors, exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required with exterior ignition-resistant material construction or be heavy timber.

F. Roofing Requirements: Section 1505 of the California Building Code and Section R902 of the California Residential Code is hereby amended with the addition of the following language:

The roof covering or roof assembly for all structures shall be Class A fire retardant. The roof covering on any structure regulated by this Code shall be as specified in Table No. 1505.1 and as classified in Section 1505. The roof-covering assembly includes the roof deck, underlayment, insulation and covering which is assigned a roof-covering classification. Detached patio covers, spa covers, gazebos, sheds with 120 square feet or less of roof area and awning covers are exempt. Roof covering repairs of less than three hundred (300) square feet in a 12-month period are exempt from the provisions of this paragraph. These standards shall apply when there is conflict with less stringent standards of the California Building Code.

G. Automatic Fire-Extinguisher Systems: Section 903.2 of the California Building Code and Section R313.3 of the California Residential Code is hereby amended with the addition of the following language:

- (1) The following requirements shall apply to all new buildings or structures which require a building permit from the Town of Woodside for which a complete building permit application is submitted after May 1, 2000:

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, or as

provided under section 903.2 of the California Building Code, or as provided under section R313.3.1.1 in the California Residential Code (whichever is most stringent), automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be installed and maintained in every new building or structure of any type, use, occupancy or size which requires a building permit issued by the Town of Woodside.

- (b) The term "automatic sprinkler system" as used in this section means an integrated system of underground and overhead piping, including a water supply such as a gravity tank, fire pump, reservoir, pressure tank, or connection by underground piping to a fire main, which system complies in all respects with the requirements for such systems contained in standards issued by the National Fire Protection Association based upon occupancy classification.
- (c) As referenced in National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, Section 13D, Chapter 2, Section 2-1 - General Provisions: Every automatic sprinkler system shall have at least one (1) automatic water supply. Where stored water is used as the sole source of supply, the minimum quantity of water shall equal the water demand rate (as specified in Chapter 4 of Section 13D of the NFPA standards) times ten (10) minutes. Exception: Dwelling units that are one (1) story in height and less than 2,000 square feet in floor area shall have a water supply of at least seven (7) minutes for the two (2) sprinkler demand that is typically required as specified in Chapter 4 of Section 13D of the NFPA standards).
- (d) As referenced in National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, Section 13D, Chapter 2, Section 2-2 - Water Supply Sources: The following water supply sources shall be considered to be acceptable by this standard:

- 1. A connection to a reliable waterworks system with or without an automatically operated pump.
- 2. An elevated tank.
- 3. A pressure tank designed to ASME standards for a pressure vessel with a reliable pressure source.
- 4. A stored water source with an automatically operated pump (which could also be used to supply the residence's domestic water supply).

(2) The following structures are exempt from the requirements of this Section:

- (a) Agricultural buildings, as defined in Section 202 of the 2010 California Building Code (including but not

limited to greenhouses), which are located at least 60 feet from any residential structure and barns unless otherwise specified in this code.

- (b) Not used.
- (c) "Manufactured housing," as defined by California Health and Safety Code Section 18007.
- (d) Structures not exceeding 1,000 square feet in area, except for a dwelling unit (which is not exempt), as defined in the 2010 California Building Code Section 202, and as defined in the 2010 California Residential Code Section 202, and as provided under the 2010 California Residential Code Section R313.3.1.1.
- (e) Mausoleums of Type I construction, as defined by the 1997 Uniform Building Code, which do not contain offices, chapels or other places where the public assembles on a regular basis.
- (f) Open-air parking garages of Type I construction as defined by the 2010 California Building Code, which do not contain offices, stores or other places of public occupancy for purposes other than parking of vehicles.
- (g) Roofed structures with no walls or doors.

- (3) The requirements of this Section are intended to present minimum standards for new construction. Nothing in this Section shall prevent any fire authority having jurisdiction from adopting and enforcing any regulations which impose more stringent requirements. Further, any requirement of the 2007 California Building Code, the Uniform Fire Code or the State Building Standards Code, which is more restrictive, specifies higher standards or mandates specific locations within a structure for automatic sprinkler systems, shall be applicable.
- (4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, no existing residential building or structure shall be required to conform to the requirements of this section, unless the addition, alterations or repairs to the existing building or structure within any 12-month period exceed the mandatory compliance threshold percentage of alteration limits as set forth in SWMC Section 150.01(J) and Table A-1, as calculated by the Town Building Official or unless the provisions of Section 150.01(G)(2)(g) applied and the applicant is now seeking a permit to install any doors or walls.
- (5) Residential structures with attached garages for which a complete building permit application is submitted after May 1, 2000 shall have automatic fire sprinkler heads installed in the garage in addition to those required in the 13D standards of the National Fire Protection Association. The number and location of such fire sprinkler heads shall be such that full coverage of the garage will be obtained.

- (6) When a stored water source with an automatically operated pump system is installed, the Woodside Fire Protection District will conduct an annual inspection of the system to insure reliability. Any deficiencies found to exist by the District as a result of such inspections shall be corrected by the property owner within thirty (30) days of receipt of written notice from the District requiring such deficiencies to be corrected.

H. Exterior glazing and window wall requirements. Section 2403 of the California Building Code and Section R308 of the California Residential Code is hereby amended with the addition of the following language:

Exterior windows, window walls, glazed doors, and glazed openings within exterior doors shall be insulating-glass units with a minimum of one tempered pane, or glass block units, or have a fire resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes, when tested according to ASTM E 2010, or conform to the performance requirements of State Fire Marshal standard 12-7A-2, located in the California Referenced Standards Code, Part 12 and Chapter 35 of the California Building Code.

I. Decking requirements. Section 2304.8.1 of the California Building Code is hereby amended with the addition of the following language:

Decking, surfaces, stair treads, risers, and landings of decks, porches, and balconies where any portion of such surface is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the primary structure shall comply with one of the following methods:

- (1) Shall be constructed of Ignition-Resistant Materials and pass the performance requirements of State Fire Marshal standard 12-7A-4, Parts A and B, located in the California Referenced Standards Code, Part 12 and Chapter 35 of the California Building Code.
- (2) Shall be constructed with heavy timber, exterior fire retardant treated wood or approved non-combustible materials.
- (3) Shall pass the performance requirements of State Fire Marshal standard 12-7A-4, Part A, 12-7A-4.7.5.1, located in the California Referenced Standards Code, Part 12 and Chapter 35 of the California Building Code, only with a net peak heat release rate of 25kW/sq-ft for a 40 minute observation period and:
 - (a) Decking surface material shall pass the accelerated weathering test and be identified as Exterior type, in accordance with ASTM D2898 and ASTM D3201 and;
 - (b) The exterior wall covering to which the deck is attached and within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the deck shall be constructed of approved noncombustible or ignition resistant material.

Exception: Walls are not required to comply with this sub-section if the decking surface material conforms to ASTM E-84 Class B flame spread.

The use of paints, coating, stains, or other surface treatments are not an approved method of protection as required in this section.

J. DETERMINATION OF NEW BUILDING CLASSIFICATION TO ASCERTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 150.01(D), 150.01(E) AND 150.01(G) FOR THE ALTERATION OF AN EXISTING RESIDENTIAL BUILDING.

(1) *Purpose*

The purposes of this subsection are as follows:

- (a) To determine when a new building, proposed alteration, addition, or reconstruction of an existing residential building or structure will be required to be classified as a new building for the purpose of compliance with SWMC Section 150.01(E) and the adopted California Building Code Chapter-7A and Chapter-15 standards, as set forth in Table A-1 of this section.
- (b) To determine when a new building, proposed alteration, addition, or reconstruction of an existing residential building or structure will require the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with SWMC Section 150.01(G)(4), as set forth in Table A-1 of this section.
- (c) To determine when a new building proposed alteration, addition, or reconstruction of an existing residential building or structure will require compliance with the adopted California Fire Code standards, as adopted and regulated by the Woodside Fire Protection District, as set forth in Table A-1 of this section.
- (d) To establish a procedure for the determination of the percentage of an altered residential building or structure, as set forth in Table A-2 of this section, for use in conjunction with Table A-1 of this section.

(2) *Definitions*

For the purposes of this subsection, the definitions contained in Sections 153.005 and 153.296 WMC shall apply, as well as the definition for a "Dwelling Unit", as defined in the 2010 California Building Code Section 202.

TABLE A-1

ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER COMPLIANCE DU = Dwelling Unit ALQ = Accessory Living Quarters	NEW BUILDING CLASSIFICATION FOR FIRE-SAFE WMC 2009-544 COMPLIANCE PURPOSES ONLY	NEW BUILDING CLASSIFICATION FOR CBC CHAPTER-7A COMPLIANCE PURPOSES ONLY	WFPD FIRE CODE COMPLIANCE
1 NEW BUILDING					
A	Construction of a new building.	All DU and other buildings >1000sf. Barns w/o ALQ are exempt.	Yes	Yes	Yes
B	Alteration (reconstruction) of an existing building in a different location.	All DU and other buildings >1000sf. Barns w/o ALQ are exempt.	Yes	Yes	Yes
2 RECONSTRUCTED BUILDING					
A	Alteration (reconstruction) or repair of fire-damaged building	All DU and other buildings >1000 sf. >50% alteration.	>50% alteration	>50% alteration	>50% alteration
B	Alteration (reconstruction) of building in same location, identical size & volume.	All DU and other buildings >1000 sf.	yes	yes	Yes
3 ALTERATIONS (CHANGES & ADDITIONS)					
A	New addition & change of existing building. See Table A-2 to determine the percentage of alteration.	>50% addition and/or >75% alteration	>50% addition and/or >50% alteration	>50% addition and/or >50% alteration	>50% addition and/or >50% alteration
B	Alteration only--Variable scope of demolition (no change in existing building location, floor area, building height, or interior volume). See Table A-2 to determine the percentage of alteration.	>75% alteration	>50% alteration	>50% alteration	>50% alteration
C	New 2 nd story element addition, including associated new foundations.	>50% addition	>50% addition	>50% addition	>50% addition
D	New floor area added within footprint of existing structure, with minimal elective changes to unaffected areas of existing building. Example: Crawlspace area converted to living space.	>75% addition	No	No	No
E	New addition only, no changes of existing building.	>50% addition	>50% addition	>50% addition	>50% addition
4 FOUNDATION ALTERATION & SEISMIC UPGRADE					
A	Alteration or replacement of existing foundation only.	No	No	No	No
B	Voluntary seismic upgrade only, compliance with CBC 3403.2.3.2 (exception).	No	No	No	No

TABLE A-2---METHOD OF CALCULATION TO DETERMINE THE PERCENTAGE OF ALTERATION OF A BUILDING

For the purposes of Section 150.01(J) of the Woodside Municipal Code, the following formulas are established in order to compute the percentage of alteration of an existing residential building or structure. The component elements (roof plane, exterior wall plane, floor plane, foundation) that comprise the alteration or addition of an existing building or structure shall be used to compute the total percentage of alteration for the purpose of applying the Table A-1 compliance matrix.

An alteration is created and defined when any of the following cases occur. Where more than one of the following cases will occur simultaneously, the computed percentage of each case shall be added and used to determine the total percentage of alteration to the existing building or structure as follows: $R\% + W\% + F\% + FDN\% = \text{total percentage of alteration of building}$.

Case #1. Alteration of roof plane: Where the existing roof framing is altered, the altered horizontal roof plane area shall be used in the following 2-step process to determine the percentage of altered roof plane:

1st step: $\frac{\text{altered roof area}}{\text{overall building roof area}} \times 100 = RA\%$ (this value represents the unadjusted percentage of altered roof plane).

2nd step: $RA\% \times 0.10$ (weighted factor) = $R\%$ (percentage of roof plane alteration).

Case #2. Alteration of exterior wall plane: Where the existing exterior wall framing is altered, or if the wall plate height is increased, the altered wall plane area and/or the raised wall plane area shall be used in the following 2-step process to determine the percentage of altered exterior wall plane:

1st step: $\frac{\text{altered exterior wall area}}{\text{overall building exterior wall area}} \times 100 = WA\%$ (this value represents the unadjusted percentage of altered exterior wall plane).

2nd step: $WA\% \times 1.00$ (weighted factor) = $W\%$ (percentage of exterior wall plane alteration).

Case #3 Alteration of floor plane: Where the existing floor framing is altered, the altered floor plane area shall be used in the following 2-step process to determine the percentage of altered floor plane:

1st step: $\frac{\text{altered floor area}}{\text{overall building floor area}} \times 100 = FA\%$ (this value represents the unadjusted percentage of altered building floor plane).

2nd step: $FA\% \times 0.25$ (weighted factor) = $F\%$ (percentage of building floor plane alteration).

Case #4: Alteration of foundation: Where the existing perimeter foundation is altered, or the existing slab is re-constructed, the altered linear length of foundation footing (length) or foundation slab (area) shall be used in the following 2-step process to determine the percentage of altered foundation, based on the type of existing foundation style (strip footing or slab foundation) :

1st step (strip footing): $\frac{\text{altered length of foundation}}{\text{overall building existing foundation length}} \times 100 = FDNALT\%$ (This value represents the unadjusted percentage of altered building footing length).

2nd step (strip footing): $FDNALT\% \times 0.10 = FDN\%$ (percentage of building foundation footing length alteration).

1st step (slab foundation): $\frac{\text{altered foundation slab area}}{\text{overall building existing foundation slab area}} \times 100 = FDNALT\%$ (This value represents the unadjusted percentage of altered building foundation slab plane).

2nd step (slab foundation): $FDNALT\% \times 0.10$ (weighted factor) = $FDN\%$ (percentage of building foundation slab plane alteration).

Section 150.02

ELECTRICAL CODE.

A. The Code of rules and regulations known and designated as the "2010 California Electrical Code, based on the 2008 National Electrical Code," including the Appendix chapters, printed therein, and all supplements subsequently issued thereto, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, regulating all electrical work in or on any building or property, or similar installation in the Town of Woodside, is hereby adopted, and by reference incorporated herein as if fully set forth, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, as the Electrical Code of the Town of Woodside. Any amendments and supplements to this Code shall be enforceable to the same extent as if fully contained in the body of the National Electrical Code.

B. Exemption from Permit Requirements. Permits are not required for the following:

1. Any electrical work done by an employee of a public utility in connection with rendering of electric service to any building or structure by said public utility.
2. The ordinary care and maintenance of an established installation of electric equipment by the owner, operator, or user thereof, except that ordinary care and maintenance shall not be construed as including additions to such installation or other work such as the repair or replacement of any electric wiring, appliances, or apparatus which is a fixed part of such installation. The replacement of lamps and fuses, plugging-in apparatus, repair of plugging-in apparatus and similar work shall be construed as ordinary care and maintenance.
3. The repair of appliances, apparatus, and materials which are not a fixed part of an established installation of electric equipment or which have been detached from such an installation for the purpose of repair.

Section 150.03. PLUMBING CODE.

A. The Code of rules and regulations known and designated as the "2010 California Plumbing Code, based on the 2009 Uniform Plumbing Code," and the appendix chapters, prepared and published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, providing for the protection of the public health and safety, requiring a permit and inspection for the installation or alteration of plumbing drainage systems; creating an Administrative Authority and describing its duties; defining certain terms; establishing minimum regulations for the installation, alteration or repair of plumbing and drainage systems and the inspection thereof; providing penalties for its violation and repealing conflicting ordinances, is hereby adopted for the Town of Woodside, and by this reference incorporated herein as if fully set forth, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, as the

Plumbing Code of the Town of Woodside.

B. Section 103.4.1 and Table 1-1 entitled "Permit Fees" is deleted.

Section 150.04. MECHANICAL CODE.

A. The Code of rules and regulations known and designated as the "2010 California Mechanical Code based on the 2009 Uniform Mechanical Code" including Appendix Chapters, prepared and published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, including the standards printed therein, hereinafter called "California Mechanical Code," regulating the installation, maintenance, alteration, or repair of heating, ventilating, comfort, cooling and refrigeration systems; and providing for the issuance of permits and the collections of fees therefore, defining terms, providing penalties for its violation, is hereby adopted and by reference incorporated herein as if fully set forth, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, as the Mechanical Code of the Town of Woodside. Any amendments and supplements to this Code shall be enforceable to the same extent as if contained in the body of the California Mechanical Code.

B. Section 115.2 and Table 1-1 entitled "Permit Fees" is deleted.

Section 150.05. HOUSING CODE

The Code of rules and regulations known and designated as the "Uniform Housing Code, 1997 Edition," for the following Chapter 4 Definitions, Chapter 5 Occupancy, Section 701.2 Electrical and Section 701.3 Ventilation requiring a permit and inspection for construction, alteration or repair of buildings used for human occupancy, construction, alteration or repair of such buildings and the inspection thereof; repealing conflicting ordinances, is hereby adopted for the Town of Woodside, and by this reference incorporated herein as if fully set forth, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, as the Housing Code of the Town of Woodside. Any amendments and supplements to this Code shall be enforceable to the same extent as if contained in the body of the Uniform Housing Code.

Section 150.06. ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDINGS CODE

The Code of rules and regulations known and designated as the "Uniform Code for Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, 1997 Edition," published by the International Conference of Building Officials, to provide a just, equitable and practical method, to be cumulative to, with and in addition to any other remedy provided by the Building Code, Housing Code, or otherwise available at law, whereby owners or occupants of buildings or structures which from any cause endanger the life, limb, health, property, safety or welfare of the general public or the buildings' occupant, may be required to repair, vacate, or

abate said causes, and which applies to all dangerous buildings, as herein defined, which are now in existence or which may hereafter become dangerous in the Town of Woodside, is hereby adopted and by reference incorporated herein as if fully set forth, as the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings Code of the Town of Woodside. Any amendments and supplements to this Code shall be enforceable to the same extent as if contained in the body of the Uniform Code for Abatement of Dangerous Buildings. All references to the Director of Public Works are deleted and the Building Official inserted in all such places.

Section 150.07 ENERGY CODE

The Code of rules and regulations known and designated as the "2010 California Energy Code", a republication of the 2007 California Energy Code, based on the 2008 Energy Efficiency Standards, with all previously approved errata and supplements is hereby adopted, and by reference incorporated herein as if fully set forth, except as hereinafter otherwise provide, as the Energy Code of the Town of Woodside.

150.08 ELEVATOR CODE

The Code of rules and regulations known as and designated as the "2007 California Elevator Safety Construction Code" as published in the referenced California Code of Regulations, Title 8, is hereby adopted, and by reference incorporated herein as if fully set forth, except as hereinafter otherwise provide, as the Elevator Code of the Town of Woodside.

150.09 HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE

The Code of rules and regulations known as and designated as the "2010 California Historical Building Code" published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted, and by reference incorporated herein as if fully set forth, except as hereinafter otherwise provide, as the Historical Building Code of the Town of Woodside.

150.10 SEISMIC STRENGTHENING FOR UNREINFORCED MASONRY BUILDING

The Code of rules and regulations known as and designated as "2010 California Existing Building Code, Appendix Chapter A1 Seismic Strengthening Provisions for Unreinforced Masonry Bearing Wall Buildings" based on the 2010 International Existing Building Code as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted, and by reference incorporated herein as if fully set forth, except as hereinafter otherwise provide, as the Existing Building Code of the Town of Woodside.

150.11 REFERENCED STANDARDS CODE

The Code of rules and regulations known as and designated as

"2010 California Referenced Standards Code Building Standards" adopted by the Commission for the 2010 California Referenced Standards Code, is hereby adopted, and by reference incorporated herein as if fully set forth, except as hereinafter otherwise provide, as the Referenced Standards Code of the Town of Woodside.

150.12 REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS DAMAGED BY NATURAL DISASTER

The Code of rules and regulations known as and designated as "2001 California Building Code Repairs to Buildings and Structures Damaged by the Occurrence of a Natural Disaster," as published in Appendix Chapter 34, Division III, is hereby adopted, and by reference incorporated herein as if fully set forth, except as hereinafter otherwise provide, as the Repairs to Buildings and Structures Damaged by the Occurrence of Natural Disaster Code of the Town of Woodside.

SECTION THREE: In the event that any provision of this ordinance is in conflict with any other ordinances of the Town of Woodside or the Woodside Municipal Code, the provisions of this ordinance shall prevail.

SECTION FOUR: If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance or any part thereof is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of the Ordinance or any part thereof. The Town Council hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.

SECTION FIVE: Pursuant to Section 36937 of the Government Code of the State of California, the Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect thirty (30) days after its final passage.

SECTION SIX: The Town Clerk shall cause this Ordinance to be published in accordance with the requirements of Section 36933 of the Government Code of the State of California.

* * * * *

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance is a full, true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2010-546 of the Town of Woodside entitled as above; that it was introduced on the 9th of November, 2010, and was passed and adopted by the Town Council on the 14th of December, 2010, by the following vote:

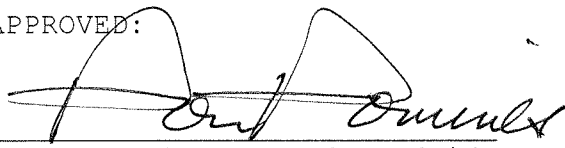
AYES, Councilmembers: Boynton, Burow, Kasten, Mason, Tanner, Mayor Romines

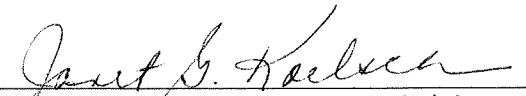
NOES, Councilmembers: None

ABSENT, Councilmembers: Gordon

ABSTAIN, Councilmembers: None

APPROVED:


Mayor of the Town of Woodside


Clerk of the Town of Woodside

ORDINANCE NO. 2008-542

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF WOODSIDE
REQUIRING THE DESIGNATION OF VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES**

THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF WOODSIDE DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: The Town Council hereby designates a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones as recommended by the Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and as designated on a map titled Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA - Woodside, dated May 2, 2008, and retained on file at Woodside Town Hall, 2955 Woodside Road, Woodside, CA 94062.

Section 2: If any provision, section, paragraph, sentence or word of this Ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is rendered or declared invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, sections, paragraphs, sentences or words of this ordinance, and their application to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall remain in full force and effect and to that end the provisions of this ordinance are severable.

Section 3: Pursuant to Section 36937 of the Government Code of the State of California, this Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect thirty (30) days after its final passage.

Section 4: The Town Clerk shall cause this Ordinance to be published and posted in accordance with the requirements of Section 36933 of the Government Code of the State of California.

* * * * *

Introduced this 9th day of June, 2008.

PASSED AND ADOPTED as an Ordinance of the Town of Woodside on the 24th day of June, 2008, by the following vote.

AYES, Councilmembers: Boynton, Burow, Hodges, Mason, Tanner, Mayor

Romines

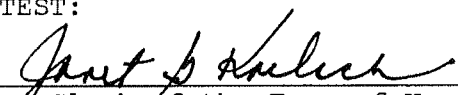
NOES, Councilmembers: None

ABSENT, Councilmembers: Gordon

ABSTAIN, Councilmembers: None


Mayor of the Town of Woodside

ATTEST:


Town Clerk of the Town of Woodside
Highly Hazard

I hereby certify that the above is
a true copy

of Ordinance No. 2008-542

Date January 4, 2011

Town Clerk

By

